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The purpose of this short treatise is to show that the Swahili grammar is simple and easy to learn, and also that it is a useful introduction to the study of many other Bantu dialects.

#### Natal. An Illustrated Official Railway Guide and Handbook of General Information. Compiled and edited by C. W. Francis Harrison. xii and 300 pp., 4 Maps, 3 street Plans, many Illustrations, and Index. Payne Jennings, London, 1903.

Natal is one of the regions that have not yet been too much written about or over-photographed. There is, accordingly, much novelty for most readers in this volume which is both a guidebook to the country for the use of tourists and also a work of reference filled with information of a wide range. Few books are so profusely illustrated, and many of the views are very fine and do full justice to the beautiful scenery of Natal, its various activities, its inhabitants, and places of historic interest.

## The Uncompandere Valley and the Gunnison Tunnel. By Barton W. Marsh. 151 pp., Illustrations. Marsh & Torrence, Montrose, 1905. (Price, 65 cents.)

A description of this valley, hemmed in by mountains, in the extreme south-western part of Colorado. It contains about 185,000 acres of irrigable land, and the small area that has yet been reclaimed proves to be remarkably fertile. The Gunnison tunnel and the subsidiary tunnels now building will undoubtedly help, in a short time, to turn the entire valley into a very fruitful region. The book was written to give information about this promising district, is attractively illustrated with half-tones, but, unfortunately, has no map.

### Dictionary of Indian Biography. By C. E. Buckland. xii and 494 pp. Bibliography. Swan Sonnenschein & Co., London, 1906.

A volume of moderate size containing the chief facts concerning the lives of about 2,600 persons, living or dead, who have been conspicuous in the history of India within the past 150 years. Such a compilation, small in cost, cannot fail to be very useful wherever the public or press give any attention to the affairs of India. There is no similar work that is moderate in size and cost. Some omissions, especially among the Indian names, should be supplied in the next edition. The Swami Vivekananda, for example, has an adequate notice, but there is none of Ramakrishna, the founder of the Vedanta Philosophy, and of whom Vivekananda was a disciple.

# New India, or India in Transition. By Sir Henry John Stedman Cotton. New and Revised Edition. ix and 252 pp., Appendix. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London, 1905. (Price, 3s. 6d.)

This book is not geographical, but expresses the views of a gentleman who has spent many years in the Indian service as to the political, social, and religious changes that are taking place in India and the spirit which, in the author's opinion, should inspire British policy in relation to them. He discusses the opinions and aspirations of the natives, the increasing bitterness of race feeling, land and economic problems, social, moral, and religious tendencies, and other questions. He says that the gulf which separates the British from the Indians is widening, that the natives are practically excluded from participation in the

higher official, industrial, and commercial life of their country, and that they demand a voice in the government of their own country and opportunities to engage in the public service. On the whole, the book is a criticism of the Anglo-Indian policy of governing India and of the attitude of the Anglo-Indian community towards the native peoples.

Sur le Yang-Tse. Journal d'une double exploration pendant la campagne de Chine (1900-1901). Par Félix Hémon. xv and 346 pp., Maps, Illustrations, and Index. Librairie Ch. Delagrave, Paris, 1904.

This book is interesting not only for its intrinsic merit, but also for the unusual manner of its preparation. The larger part of it is the work of a brilliant young Frenchman who was in the French Marine service and died at the age of 27, soon after his return from China. His diary and correspondence while in China contained a great deal of almost impersonal description of what he saw. It was freshly written with literary grace and in a vivid manner, and, on the whole, was very accurate. It was decided that this material was well worth publishing, and it is comprised in this volume, together with supplementary material of importance contributed by a few of Mr. Hémon's associates in the China campaign. These pen-pictures relate to the characteristics of the Chinese, their family and social life, their religion and education, besides other weighty matters, as well as lively descriptions of things seen on journeys up the Yang-tse and between Shanghai and Peking. The volume concludes with an historical and geographical bibliography of the Yang-tse region.

A Travers Sumatra. Par Fernand Bernard. 223 pp. and 52 illustrations from photographs. Librairie Hachette, Paris, 1904. (Price, 4 fr.)

The journey was from Batavia to Atjeh by boat, landing at ports on the southwest and northeast coasts of Sumatra. The crossing was from Padang to the Straits of Malacca, about midway of the island. The book is a series of penpictures along the Sumatran coast and through this middle of the island. The steamer from Batavia passed by Krakatau. Time and nature have repaired the wounds inflicted twenty-three years ago, when half the volcano was blown into the air. Vegetation, more abundant than ever, covers the sides of the great ruin of that day, native villages again cluster around the foot of the mountain among the cocoanut trees. The author saw and photographed from the summit the smoking crater of Merapi in the middle of Sumatra. He spent some time in the Atjeh country, where the long resistance of the natives to the Dutch rule has kept about a fourth of the island unexplored. In 1904 the pacification of the country was still far from complete, though Gen. Van Heutz had conquered the Atjeh Valley. A very good book as travel books go.

Everyday Life among the Head-Hunters and other Experiences from East to West. By Dorothy Cator. xiv and 212 pp., and 34 Illustrations from Photographs. Longmans, Green & Co., London, 1905. (Price, 5s.)

Mrs. Cator's honeymoon trip was from her home in London to the wilds of Borneo, where her husband was in the Government service. She says she knows nothing about "prehistoric and glacial periods" and "the subject of composed and decomposed porphyrite rocks and metamorphic states is unintelligible gibberish to me"; but she has really lived in some areas both of Borneo and